

Converting Colors

HunterLab(28.3325, -0.9968,
1.2033)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(28.3325, -0.9968, 1.2033)
contains.

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Color

**HunterLab(28.4266, -1.0994,
1.2607)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	515051
RGB	81, 80, 81
RGB Percent	32%, 31%, 32%
CMY	0.6824, 0.6863, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.68
HSL	300°, 1%, 32%
HSV	300°, 1%, 32%
XYZ	7.7472, 8.0807, 8.9360
YIQ	80.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 80, 81
Decimal	5328977
CIE _{Lab}	34.15, 0.62, -0.45
CIE _{LCh}	34, 0.767, 324.333
Yxy	8.0811, 0.3128, 0.3263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283519057 (0xFF515051)
YUV	80.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148
Hunter-Lab	28.4266, -1.0994, 1.2607

Details

The HunterLab color $[28.4266, -1.0994, 1.2607]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[28.5827, -1.9396, 1.8348]$, and the grayscale version is $[28.4719, -1.5192, 1.5469]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[46.9660, -2.0527, 2.2435]$, and $[13.3740, -0.3445, 0.4756]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[26.3922, 2.4394, -1.1821]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[30.5609, -4.5545, 3.6485]$.

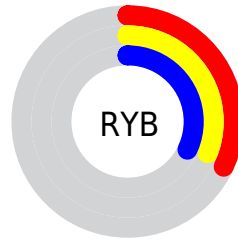
Distribution



 Red (32%)

 Green (31%)

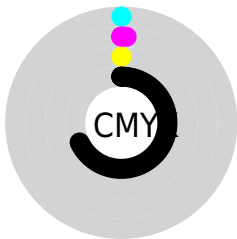
 Blue (32%)



 Red (32%)

 Yellow (31%)

 Blue (32%)

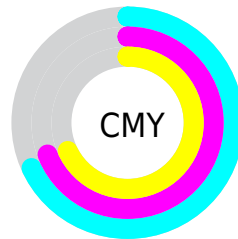


 Cyan (0%)

 Magenta (1%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (68%)



 Cyan (68%)

 Magenta (69%)

 Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 28.4266, -1.0994, 1.2607 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 28.4266, -1.0994, 1.2607 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 28.4266, -1.0994,
1.2607

■ 28.4266, -1.0994,
1.2607

■ 132.8030, -6.3952,
6.7520

■ 20.3638, -0.7131,
0.8520

■ 47.0289, -2.0176,
2.2219

■ 13.2516, -0.3829,
0.4986

■ 57.4351, -2.5395,
2.7652

■ 6.7791, 0.0384,
0.0956

■ 68.5125, -3.0993,
3.3465

0.0000, NaN, NaN

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 80.2226, -3.6946,
3.9633

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 92.5330, -4.3234,
4.6138

0.0000, NaN, NaN

105.4156, -4.9841,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

118.8461, -5.6751,
6.0095

■ 28.4266, -1.0994,
1.2607

■ 28.4266, -1.0994,
1.2607

■ 26.3922, 2.4394,
-1.1821

■ 30.5609, -4.5545,
3.6485

■ 24.4702, 6.0564,
-3.6760

■ 32.7814, -7.9249,
5.9802

■ 22.6780, 9.7297,
-6.2057

■ 35.0786, -11.2165,
8.2597

■ 21.0353, 13.4164,
-8.7417

■ 37.4444, -14.4368,
10.4921

■ 19.5641, 17.0428,
-11.2336

■ 39.8719, -17.5939,
12.6827

■ 18.2877, 20.4973,
-13.6050

■ 42.3551, -20.6962,
14.8369

■ 17.2282, 23.6301,
-15.7535

■ 44.8892, -23.7510,
16.9599

■ 16.4031, 26.2689,
-17.5619

■ 47.4701, -26.7654,
19.0563

■ 15.8032, 28.3142,
-18.9626

■ 50.0941, -29.7455,
21.1301

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



28.4272, -1.3065, 1.0988



28.4266, -1.0994, 1.2607



28.4272, -1.0057, 1.4991

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



28.4272, -1.1001, 1.2612



28.4272, -1.4676, 2.0290



28.4272, -1.9846, 1.3454

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



28.4266, -1.0994, 1.2607



28.5827, -1.9396, 1.8348

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



28.4272, -2.0274, 1.5955



28.4266, -1.0994, 1.2607



28.4272, -1.7295, 1.9887

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



28.4272, -1.1001, 1.2612



28.4272, -1.2184, 1.9412



28.4272, -1.9342, 1.8306



28.4272, -1.8170, 1.1478

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



28.4266, -1.0994, 1.2607



28.4272, -1.0192, 1.6680



28.4272, -1.9342, 1.8306



28.4272, -2.0140, 1.4262

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



28.4272, -1.1001, 1.2612



37.4146, -1.9963, 2.0328



28.3501, -1.3676, 1.1647



19.0543, -1.0167, 1.0353



67.9972, -3.6282, 3.6944

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



28.4272, -1.1001, 1.2612



37.1321, -1.5253, 1.7074



28.4141, -1.1718, 1.4483



14.7315, -0.6336, 0.6967



19.9659, 39.2521, -26.3221



47.9486, 94.2648, -63.2113

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



28.4272, -1.1001, 1.2612



37.1321, -1.5253, 1.7074



28.5957, -1.8684, 1.6499



14.7315, -0.6336, 0.6967



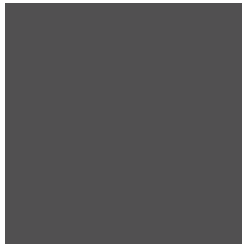
19.9659, 39.2521, -26.3221



47.9486, 94.2648, -63.2113

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.4266, -1.0994, 1.2607 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 28.4266, -1.0994, 1.2607 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

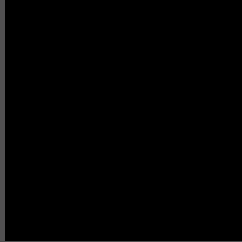
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 28.4266, -1.0994, 1.2607 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.4266, -1.0994, 1.2607.



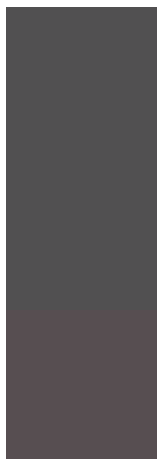
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 28.4266, -1.0994,

1.2607.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

28.4266, -1.0994, 1.2607

Protanopia

28.4266, -1.0994, 1.2607

Deuteranopia

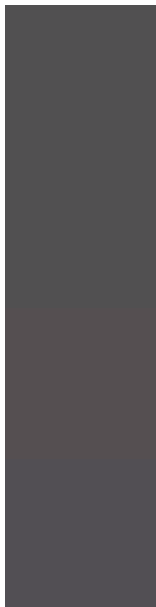
28.4062, 1.4402, 1.2808



Tritanopia

28.3861, 0.3501, -0.8916

Trichromacy



Original Color

28.4266, -1.0994, 1.2607

Protanomaly

28.4266, -1.0994, 1.2607

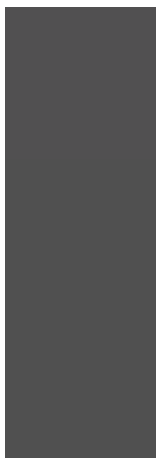
Deuteranomaly

28.4909, 0.4343, 1.3638

Tritanomaly

28.3300, 0.0464, -0.0960

Monochromacy



Original Color

28.4266, -1.0994, 1.2607

Achromatopsia

28.3231, -1.5113, 1.5388

Achromatomaly

28.3231, -1.5113, 1.5388

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 28.4266, -1.0994, 1.2607 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(81, 80, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 80, 81)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(81, 80, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 80, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 28.4266, -1.0994, 1.2607 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(81, 80, 81) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 80, 81) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 80, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 80, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 80, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 80, 81)  
}
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 28.4266, -1.0994, 1.2607 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 80, 81) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 80,  
81) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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